

LANDAY, L.D. I BERESTETSKIY, V.B.

24758. LANDAY, L.D. I BERESTETSKIY, V.B. O Bzaimodeystvii Mezhdru Elektronom I
Pozitronom. Zhurnal Eksperim. I Teoret. Fiziki, 1949, VIP. 8, S. 673-79—

Bibliogr: 5 NAZV.

SO: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

LANDAY, L.D. I KHALATNIKOV, I.M.

24768. LANDAY, L.D. I KHALATNIKOV, I.M. Teoriya Byazkosti Geliya II. [CH.] 2.

Bychisleniye Koeffitsienta Vyazkosti. Zhurnal Eksperim. I Teoreg. Fiziki,

1949. VYP. 8, X. 709-26.--[CH. 1]: VYP 7.

SO: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

LANDAYA, L. Ya., Cand Pharm Sci -- (diss) "Synthesis and reactions of diarylpseudothyogidantoin." L'vov, 1960. 15 pp; (Ministry of Public Health Ukrainian SSR, L'vov Medical Inst, Ministry of Public Health RSFSR, Leningrad Chemical Pharmaceutical Inst); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 22-60, 145)

TSEYDLER, S.A.; TEREKHOVA, T.G.; LANDE, F.Ya.

Meningoencephalitis in morbillous rubeola. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 65
no.7:985-988 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut morfologii cheloveka (dir. - prof. A.P.Avtsyn) AMN SSSR
i patologoanatomicheskoye otdeleniye Moskovskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy
infektsionnoy bol'nitsy No.7 (glavnyy vrach N.G.Zaleskver).

LANDE, L.N., kand.pedagogicheskikh nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Cybernetics and pedagogics. Nauka i zhizn' 29 no.3:80-83 Nr '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut yeorii i istorii pedagogiki Akademii pedagogicheskikh
nauk RSFSR.
(Cybernetics) (Teaching)

LANDE, P. A.

DECEASED

1964

REFRATORIES
METALLURGY

c. '63

BRZEZINSKI, Jan; LANDECKA, Blanka; LEZIAK, Zygmunt; STOJALOWSKI, Kazimierz

Results of pneumothorax therapy in Lublin and in the Lublin
District. Gruzlica 24 no.8:653-658 Aug 56.

1. Z Kliniki Gruzlicy Pluc A.M. w Lublinie Kierownik doc. dr.
H. Mysakowska.

(PNEUMOTHORAX, ARTIFICIAL
compl. & results)

LANDENOK, K., starshiy prepodavatel' (Minsk)

Taking water with the MM-1200 pumping machine. Pozh. delo
5 no.6:31 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Fire engines)

LANDER, A.

Pages about a life. NTO 6 no.5:47-49 My '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo
obshchestva Oktyabr'skoy zheloznoy dorogi.

LANDER, G.B. [Dentist, B.S.B.], *patentirovnik meditsinskoy slozhit*

apparatus for the transfer of liquids. *Farmatsevt, zhurn. To no. 11*
1975 '81. (MIRA 17:8)

LANDER, G.B. [Lander, H.B.]

Devices for stamping names and sealing stoppers. Farnatsev.
zhur. 17 no.6:78-80 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

LANDER, P., SENATOROV, Yu. I., ZIMAREV, A. N. , ZEYDENBERG, V. K. Engineers

"Arithmetical Device of an Automatic Parallel Action Calculating Machine.
On Germanium Point-Contact Apparatus," a lecture delivered at the Soviet Computer
Congress, 12-17 March 1956, Moscow.

Translation of abstract D 499674

LANDER, V., gvardii inzhener-kapitan.

Logbook for airplanes and aviation engines. Vest.Vozd.Fl.34
no.12:74-77 D '51. (MLRA 8:3)
(Airplanes) (Logbooks)

LANDER, V.

Let's strengthen our production base. Sel', stroi. 15 no. 2:14-15
F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Starshiy inzh. Glavorgkolkhozstroya pri Sovete Ministroy
Belorusskoy SSR.

(White Russia--Building materials industry)

(Collective farms--Interfarm cooperation)

LANDER, V.A., inzhener-podpolkovnik

What was satisfactory yesterday in obsolete today. Vest.Vozd.Fl.
no.1:70-72 Ja '61. (MIRA.13:12)
(Airplanes--Maintenance and repair)

LANDER, V.A., inzhener-podpolkovnik

Safety regulations must not be forgotten. Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.3:
69-71 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Airplanes---Maintenance and repair)

LANDER, Valeriya-L'iovna; ROGINSKIY, Vadim Nikolayevich;
SOLOV'YEV, Shaya Grigor'yevich; IL'INA, L.D., otv. red.
KOMAROVA, Ye.V., red.

[Engineering methods for constructing relay systems] In-
zhenernye metody postroeniia releinykh skhem. Moskva, Izd-
vo "Sviaz'" 1964. 39 p. (MIRA 17:5)

KOVALEVSKIY, G.T., red.; LANDIN, Ye.I., red.; OSAD'KO, M.P.,
red.; PASHKEVICH, O.N., red.

[Labor incentives in a socialist society] Stimulirovanie
truda v sotsialisticheskom obshchestve. Minsk, Izd-vo
"Nauka i tekhnika," 1964. 190 p. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Akademiya navuk BSSR, Minsk, Instytut ekonomiki.

LANDER, ~~E.~~ P., Engineer
SENATOROV, YU. I., Engineer
ZEYDENBERG, V. K., Engineer
ZIMAREV, A. N., Engineer

"Arithmetic Unit for Automatic Parallel Operation Computing Machine Employing Germanium Point Contact Instruments" a paper presented at the Conference on Methods of Development of Soviet Mathematical Machine-Building and Instrument-Building, 12-17 March 1956.

Translation No. 596, 8 Oct 56

ZEYDENBERG, V.K.; ZIMAREV, A.N.; LANDER, Ye.P.; SENATOROV, Yu.I.

[Parallel-type arithmetical system using semiconductor devices] Arifmeticheskoe ustroistvo parallel'nogo tipa na poluprovodnikovyykh priborakh. Moskva, In-t tochnoi mekhaniki i vychislitel'noi tekhn. Akad.nauk SSSR, 1957. 27 p.

(MIRA 12:10)

(Transistor circuits) (Electronic calculating machines)

SHAPIRO, I.M.; LAUDER, Ya.Ya.

Regulation of cell division during the embryonic development of the pond loach (*Misgurnus fossilis* L.) according to the data of radiation experiments. Dokl. AN SSSR 135 no.3:756-759 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut morfolo:ii zhivotnykh in. A.N.Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akad. I.I. Smol'ganzenon.
(Embryology--fishes) (Cell division (Biology))
(X rays--Physiological effect)

SHAPIRO, I.M.; LANDER, Ye.Ya.

Role of radiation injury of the nucleus in the mechanism of mitotic inhibition. Zhur. ob. biol. 21 no.5:385-387 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institute of Animal Morphology, Academy of Sciences of U.S.S.R.
(X RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (CELL NUCLEI)
(KARYOKINESIS)

LEONESCU, M.; MANOLIU, N.; ANGELESCU, C.; BABA, C.; PAVLU, A.; ZALTSBERG, N.;
MANOLIU, E.; LANDES, C.

On the diagnosis and clinical aspects of anicteric hepatitis in
children. Rev. sci. med. 6 no.3/4:161-164 '61.
(HEPATITIS in inf. & childh.)

PLATONOV, V.; AMPLEVSKAYA, S.; LANDES, G.; DISANSKI, S.; BICHEROVA, A.,
red.; SALAKHUTDINOVA, A., tekhn. red.

[Practices in machine harvesting of cotton] Opyt mashinnoi
uborki khlopka. Tashkent, Gosizdat UzSSR, 1962. 78 p.

(MIRA 16:4)

(Uzbekistan—Cotton-picking machinery)

STANCIULESCU, Gheorghe, ing.; LANDES, Victor, ing.; ILINA, Ioan, ing.;
FLEXER, Sebastian, ing.

Contributions to determining the possibilities of manufacturing
ferromanganese and silicomanganese out of poor silicious and
phosphorous manganese ores. Metalurgia constr mas 14 no.6:
481-486 Je '62.

1. Institutul de cercetari metalurgice.

IATAN, Nicolae, ing.; LANDES, V., ing.; ILINA, I., ing.; CIOCIRLIE, S., ing.;
MITROFAN, A.; POPA, M., ing.; MIHAILA, Gh.; POPA, Septimiu, ing.;
PASARE, P.; STENSCHI, C., ing.

Considerations on the quality of the equipment used for casting steel
ingots in Rumania. Metalurgia constr mas 14 no.11:976-983 N '62.

1. Institutul de cercetari metalurgice (for Iatan, Landes, Ilina).
2. Uzina "Victoria" Galan (for Ciocirlie, Mitrofan).
3. Intreprinderea metalurgia Aiud (for Popa, M., Mihaila).
4. Combinatul siderurgic Hunedoara (for Popa, Septimiu; Pasare).
5. Combinatul siderurgic Resita (for Stenschi).

BERKE, Janos (Budapest); LANDESCH, Istvan (Budapest)

Innovators' letters. Ujit lap 14 no.21:31 10 N '62.

LANDESMAN, L.M.; YABLONSKIY, G.V. (Vinnitsa)

Clinical aspects of Rendu-Osler disease. Vrach.delo no.2:130-
131 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Gematologicheskoye otdeleniye oblastnoy bol'nitsy imeni
prof. N.I. Pirogova (nauchnyy rukovoditel' prof. B.S. Shklyar
[deceased]):

(TELANGIECTASIS)

SATMARI, C., Col, Dr, LANDESMAN, V., Lt-Col, Dr, ROMAN, I., Maj, Dr, and STRATI, I., Lt-Col, Dr [affiliation not given]

"Respiratory Infections of Virotic Nature in Armed Forces Personnel. Preliminary Note: The Incidence of Anti-Virotic Antibodies in Recruits."

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 59, No 3, May-Jun 63, pp 477-479.

Abstract: Describes a study undertaken to determine the indices of positive serological reactions to a number of viruses (grippe virus, adenovirus and ornithotic) among a groups of 1962 recruits. Discusses the biochemical procedures and analyzes the findings. Approximately 1/3 of the recruits were found to have had previous grippal, adenovirotic or rickettsial infections. The importance of the testing is said to be its allowing a determination of the resistance level of the military units, more effective diagnoses, and the taking of specific prophylactic measures.

Includes one table.

1/1

SARATEANU, D., dr.; ISTRATI, I., dr.; LANDESMAN, V., dr.; SATMARI, C., dr.,
SORODOC, G., dr.; BABES, V.T., dr.; NICHIFOR, I., dr.; GEORGIAN, I., dr.

Contribution to the incidence of ornithotic infections in the
Rumanian People's Republic. Microbiologia (Bucur.) 10 no.4:355-
360 J1-Ag '65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de inframicrobiologie al
Academiei R.S.R.

COPELOVICI, Yolanda; in colaborare cu: PETRUSCA, J.; STRATI, I.;
LANDESMAN, V.

Research on an epidemic of mumps appearing in a group vaccinated against mumps. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 14 no.5: 641-648 '63.

1. Comunicare prezentata la Institutul de inframicrobiologie
al Academiei R.P.R.
(MUMPS) (IMMUNOLOGY)

04.10.1632

L 45251-66 I JK

ACC NR: AP6033591

SOURCE CODE: RU/0023/65/010/004/0355/0360

AUTHOR: Sarateanu, D.--Seretsyanu, D. (Doctor); Istrati, I.--Stratu, I. (Doctor); ²⁴
Landesman, V. (Doctor); Satmari, C.--Satmari, K. (Doctor); Sorodoc, G.--Sorodok, G. ^B
(Doctor); Babes, V. T.--Babesh, V. T. (Doctor); Nichifor, I.--Nikifor, I. (Doctor);
Georgian, I.--Dzhordzhian, I. (Doctor)

ORG: Institute of Inframicrobiology, RSR Academy (Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.S.R.)

TITLE: Contribution to the study of the incidence of ornithosis in Rumania

SOURCE: Microbiologia, parazitologia si epidemiologia, v. 10, no. 4, 1965, 355-360

TOPIC TAGS: antibody, animal disease, man, disease incidence

ABSTRACT: In a test of 468 persons aged 20 to 22, 18.5 percent showed anti-ornithosis antibodies (determined by complement fixation). The positive percentage varied according to the origin of the subjects, but no difference was found between rural and urban areas. In closed communities the index of positive reactions increased in the course of 3 months from 6.2 and 7.3 percent to 25.6 and 19.1 percent, respectively; of the 40 persons kept under constant observations, 7 showed an increase in antibody titer. Orig. art. has: 4 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 32,913]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 19Dec64 / ORIG REF: 005 / SOV REF: 001
OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1 *tdh*

UDC: 616.988.73(R)

LANDESMAN, Ye.G.

Treatment of ruptures of the bladder and urethra. Urologia
23 no.5:43-46 S-0 '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - kand.med.nauk N.S.
Yepifanov) Kirovskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy.

(BLADDER, rupture
surg. ther. (Rus))

(URETHRA, rupture
surg.ther. (Rus))

LANDGRAF, V.N.; KUZ'MIN, B.M.

Measures for the control of concentrate freezing. Obog.
rud. S no.3:44-45 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

LANDHAMER, J.

Assembly-line construction in Prague; experiences in using the assembly-line method of construction on vacant lots between houses in Prague. p. 13.

Vol. 4, no. 1, Jan. 1956
POZEMNI STAVEBY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956

LANDI-VOTTORRY, R.

YUGOSLAVIA / Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic
Chemistry.

G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 60958.

Author : G. B. Marial-Bettolo, R. Landi-Vottory, D. Bovet.

Inst : -

Title : Study in Benzodioxane Series. Report VII. 2-Amino-
methylbenzodioxanes Substituted in Position 7.

Orig Pub: Croat. chem. acta, 1957, 29, No 3-4, 363-367.

Abstract: Biologically interesting 1,4-benzodioxanes (IIa
to IIe) and (IIIa to IIIl) were synthesized by
the interaction of 7-substituted 2-chloromethyl-
1,4-benzodioxanes (Ia to Ie) with NH_3 or amines.
] IIa to IIe, IIIa and IIIb can be synthesized

Card 1/4

YUGOSLAVIA / Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic
Chemistry.

G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 60958.

Abstract: also through 2-aminimethyl-7-nitro-1,4-benzodioxane [hydrochloride (HC), melting point 218° (from alcohol)] prepared by nitrating 2-acetylaminoethyl-1,4-benzodioxane with a mixture of HNO_3 ($d = 1.51$) with CH_3COOH and hydrolyzing the product with HCl . The mixture of 0.1 mole of Ia to Ie in 0.2 liter of alcohol and 0.2 mole of amine is heated 12 hours at 120° or 24 hours at 100° and the following is separated (the substances, their boiling points in $^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{mm}$, their melting points in $^{\circ}\text{C}$, the melting points of hydrochlorides in $^{\circ}\text{C}$ and the n_D^{20} -s are enumerated): IIa, -, -, 218 , -; IIb, -, 140 to 142 , -, -; IIc, 155 to $165/0.3$, -, -, -; IID, -, -, 275 to 276 , -; IIE, 168 to $177/0.1$, -, -, 1.5800 ; IIIa, 127 to $137/0.1$, -, -, -; IIIB,

Card 2/4

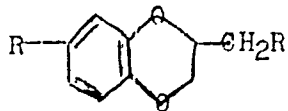
29

YUGOSLAVIA / Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic
Chemistry.

G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 60958.

Abstract: 152 to 158/0.12, -, -, 1.5743; IIIc, 200 to 210/
/0.2, -, -, -; IIIId, 164 to 166/0.2, -, -, -;
IIIe, 178 to 180/0.09, 134 to 135, -, -; IIIf,
117 to 122/0.1, -, -, -; IIIg, 125/1, -, 185 to
188, 1.5375; IIIh, 155 to 158/1, -, -, 1.5430;
IIIi, 166 to 170/1, -, -, 1.5430; IIIj, 114 to
116/0.2, -, 185 to 188,



IR' = Cl; aR = NH₂; bR = NH₂;
cR = Cl; dR =)H; eR = CH₃O;
IIR = NO₂; aR' = NH₂; bR' =
= N(CH₃)COCH₃; cR' = N(C₂H₅)₂;

Card 3/4

YUGOSLAVIA / Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic
Chemistry.

G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 60958.

Abstract: dR' = C₅H₁₀N (N-piperidyl); eR' = C₄H₈NO (N-morpholinyl); IIIa R = NH₂, R' = N(C₂H₅)₂; bR = NH₂, R' = C₅H₁₀N; cR = OH, R' = NHCH₂; dR = OH, R' = C₅H₁₀N; eR = OH, R' = C₅H₁₀NO; fR = CH₃O, R' = NH₂; gR = CH₃O, R' = NHCH₃; hR = CH₃O, R' = C₅H₁₀N; iR = CH₃O, R' = C₄H₈NO; jR = Cl, R' = NH₂; kR = Cl, R' = C₅H₁₀N; lR = Cl, R' = C₄H₈NO.

picrate, melting point 193 to 195°, 1.5675; IIk, 149 to 152/1, -, -, 1.5492; IIIl, 140 to 143/0.2, -, -, 1.5508. See report VI in RZhKhim, 1958, 43363.

Card 4/4

30

LANDIK, G.T.; YANCHENKO, M.K.

Detection of the source of brucellosis infection by laboratory examination of milk. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.1:79-83'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz Luganskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.

米

L 27106-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6017456

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/000/001/0064/0069

23
25
B

AUTHOR: Landik, G. T.

ORG: Lugansk Regional Sanitation and Epidemiological Station (Luganskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya)

TITLE: Experience in sanitizing foci of brucellosis infection resulting from migration of brucella melitensis to cattle

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 1, 1966, 64-69

TOPIC TAGS: brucellosis, commercial animal, man, sanitation

ABSTRACT: The article describes the control program undertaken in Luganskaya Oblast, Ukrainian SSR, where between 1956 and 1963 252 persons suffered the acute form of brucellosis. This resulted from 20 foci of brucellosis in sheep, 6 foci of migration of Br. melitensis to cattle, a considerable number of cattle infected with Br. abortus, and 10 foci of brucellosis in hogs during this period. Brucella melitensis which had migrated to cattle was involved in 68.3% of the human cases. In 59% of the cases transmission was alimentary; in 41% it was by contact. The high percentage for alimentary transmission resulted from consumption of raw milk from infected cows. The initial concentration of the control program was on interrupting the alimentary route of transmission and on sanitizing the foci of migration of Br. melitensis to cattle. Pasteurization quickly solved the first problem. The course of sanitation measures on each of the farms involved

Card 1/2

UDC: 616.981.42-084.91

L 27106-66

ACC NR: AP6017456

in the migration is described. In one case a man was infected with Br. melitensis from cattle 26 months after migration of the pathogen could have taken place; he had been vaccinated against the disease 4 1/2 months before infection. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 19Nov64

Card 2/2 *V*

PHASE I

TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT

AID 201-I

BOOK

Call No. TS.370.L3

Author: LANDIKHOV, A.D.

Full Title: MANUFACTURING OF TUBES, RODS AND SHAPES OF NONFERROUS METALS

Transliterated Title: Proizvodstvo trub, prutkov i profiley iz tsvetnykh metallov

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: State Scientific Technical Publishing House of Literature on Ferrous and Nonferrous Metallurgy.

Date: 1952

No. pp: 408

No. of copies: 4,000

Editorial Staff

Editor: None

Tech. Ed.: None

Editor-in-Chief: None

Appraiser: Eng. Gradusov, P.I.

Text Data

Coverage: The book opens with a few chapters of elementary information on the properties of metals and alloys and the plastic deformation and thermal treatment of metals. The technology of pressing and drawing of tubes, rods and shapes is described with a brief outline of main and auxiliary machinery. Inspection, management of production and safety codes are given in abstract form. (Tables, sketches, photos)

The book may be of interest, but only for skilled labor employed in the above described manufacturing processes.

1/2

Proizvodstvo trub, prutkov i profiley iz tsvetnykh metallov

AID 201-I

Purpose: A textbook for non-professional workers.

Facilities: None

No. of Russian and Slavic References: 25 (1932-1951)

Available: Library of Congress

2/2

Landikhov, A.D.

ALEKSEYEV, N.S.; BELIAYEV, A.P.; BUGAREV, L.A.; BUTOMO, D.G.; VASIL'YEV, Z.V.;
VERIGIN, V.N.; VOROB'YEV, G.M.; GAYLIT, A.A.; GOL'SHTEYN, P.M.;
GOKHSHTEYN, M.B.; ZHOLOBOV, V.V.; ZEDIN, N.N.; IVANOV-SKOBLIKOV, N.I.;
KUTEPOV, Ya.V.; LANDIKHOV, A.D.; MARAYEV, S.Ye.; MILLER, L.Ye.;
OL'KHOV, N.P.; PERLIN, I.L.; POSTNIKOV, N.N.; ROZOV, M.N.; CHERNYAK, S.N.;
CHUPRAKOV, V.Ya.; TSENTER, Ya.A.

Vladimir Oskarovich Gagen-Torn; obituary. TSvet.met. 27 no.5:67-68
S-0 '54. (MIRA 10:10)

(Gagen-Torn, Vladimir Oskarovich, 1888-1954)

Landikhov, Aleksandr Denisovich

ZHOLOBOV, Viktor Vladimirovich; BOGOYAVLENSKIY, Konstantin Nikolayevich;
ZUBTSOV, Mikhail Yefimovich; LANDIKHOV, Aleksandr Denisovich;
LEKARENKO, Yevgeniy Moiseyevich; POSINIKOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich;
MILLER, L.Ye., inzhener, retsenzent; BAZHEBOV, M.F., inzhener,
retsenzent; CHERNOV, A.N., redaktor; STARADUBTSEVA, S.N., redaktor;
ATTOPOVICH, M.K., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Working non-ferrous metals and alloys by pressure] Obrabotka
tsvetnykh metallov i splavov davleniem. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1955. 486 p.
(Non-ferrous metals--Metallurgy) (MLRA 8:12)

137-58-5-9627

LANDIKHOV, A. D.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 111 (USSR)

AUTHOR: ~~Landikhov, A. D.~~

TITLE: Experiments in the Drawing of Magnesium Alloys (Opyty po volocheniyu magniyevykh splavov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. alyumin. -magn. in-ta, 1957, Nr 39, pp 520-525

ABSTRACT: An investigation of hot drawing (D) of wire (W) and tubing of Mg and its alloys. A 4-mm extruded blank of MA1 and MA2 was employed in W D. Drawing was at 5 m/min through a pobedite die with a 6° angle, and a 2-mm cylindrical collar. Type-T steam-engine cylinder oil was applied as a coating to the cold W before D. The optimum temperature for MA1 and MA2 alloys, which proved to be 100 and 150°C, respectively, was determined on the basis of prior determinations of mechanical properties at various temperatures. Annealed extruded tubes of 40x34 and 45 x 31.2 mm diameter, 2 or 3 m long, were employed in testing the possibility of D Mg tubes. When the tubes were drawn without heating they ruptured in the draw head. Therefore, the tubes were pre-heated to 120°, coated with machine oil, cooled to ~100° after

Card 1/2

137-58-5-9627

Experiments in the Drawing of Magnesium Alloys

coating and then drawn through a hot die at 15 m/min. Experiments were also conducted in D shapes of MA2 alloy for jersey-knitting machines. The investigation showed that heating of objects to 100-150° made possible a significant increase in the reduction ratio on D. The mechanical properties of Mg alloy W drawn with and without preheat are adduced. The mechanical properties of the hot-drawn products are more uniform, and the δ were higher than those of cold-drawn items.

Yu. F.

1. Magnesium alloys--Processing 2. Magnesium wire--Production 3. Magnesium tubing--Manufacture

Card 2/2

LANDIKHOV, A.D.

AUTHORS: Zholobov, V.V. and LandikhoV, A.D.

136-58-3-12/21

TITLE: Plastic properties and microstructure of technical titanium produced in arc furnaces (Plasticheskiye svoystva i mikrostruktura technicheskogo titana dugovoy plavki)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1958. Nr.3. pp. 66 - 69 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The aim of this work was to establish the temperature range for the pressure forming of arc-melted technical titanium. Ingots 150 and 200 mm in diameter were produced in an inert atmosphere in two arc furnaces. The smaller ingots contained 0.19 - 0.20% oxygen, the larger 0.01 - 0.003, and there were other minor differences in composition and in hardness (table.1). Tensile test pieces were turned after two-stage pressing and tensile tests were carried out at rates of 0.3 mm/minute in an open platinum resistance furnace at 200 800 and 20 - 1000 C. The oxygen content was found to affect the plastic properties: below 400°C the high-oxygen metal has a high strength and low plasticity, but above 400°C oxygen content has a small affect, higher oxygen again resulting in lower plasticity. Photomicrographs at X100 of sections etched with hydrofluoric acid show microstructure of the metal in the pressed state in relation to temperature and purity and also in the hardened state for different hardening temperatures. There are 5 figures, 3 tables and 3 references, 1 of which is Slavic.

Card 1/1

ASSOCIATION: VAMT

1. Titanium-Deformation-Temperature factors

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5530

Smiryagin, A. P., N. Z. Dnestrovskiy, A. D. Landikhov, N. N. Kreyndlin,
G. N. Krucher, V. A. Golovin, B. L. Urin, and V. N. Gol'dreyer

Spravochnik po obrabotke tsvetnykh metallov i splavov (Handbook on the
Processing of Nonferrous Metals and Alloys) Moscow, Metallurgizdat,
1961. 872 p. Errata slip inserted. 9,300 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): L. Ye. Miller, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of
Publishing House: K. D. Misharina; Tech. Ed.: M. K. Attopovich.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for technical personnel of metal-
working and machine-building plants, design organizations, scientific
research institutes, and laboratories, and for students at schools of
higher technical education.

COVERAGE: The handbook discusses the physicochemical and mechanical
properties of certain elements and the composition and properties of

Card-1/0

Handbook on the Processing (Cont.)

SOV/5530

nonferrous metals and alloys, and includes an explanation of the theory of principal methods for the hot and cold working of nonferrous metals and alloys. Reference material on designing, engineering-economic planning, quality control, and other aspects of production is systematized and presented. Each part of the handbook contains explanations of principles underlying basic processes, presents formulas for process and engineering calculations, analyzes properties of metals and alloys; gives parameters of accompanying and secondary processes, and describes equipment and tools and their operational parameters. The authors thank I. L. Perlin, Ya. F. Shabashov, and M. F. Bazhenov. References accompany each part, as well as various chapters. There are 130 references, mostly Soviet.

Card 2/8

Handbook on the Processing (Cont.)

SOV/5530

PART VII. MANUFACTURE OF BARS AND TUBES
[by A. D. Landikhov and V. N. Gol'dreyer, Engineers]

Bibliography

872

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card-979

VK/wrc/bc
10-12-61

LANDIKHOV, Aleksandr Denisovich; KREYNDLIN, N.N., red.; KAMAYEVA, O.M.,
red. izd-va; KARASEV, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Production of nonferrous metal pipes, rods, and shapes]Pro -
izvodstvo trub, prutkov i profilei iz tsvetnykh metallov. Izd.2.,
perer. i dop. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 390 p.

(MIRA 16:1)

(Nonferrous metals) (Rolling (Metalwork))

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, Konstantin Nikolayevich; ZHALOBOV, Viktor
Vladimirovich; DERGACHEV, Vladimir Ivanovich; ZUBTSOV,
Mikhail Yefimovich; LANDIKHOV, Aleksandr Denisovich;
POSTNIKOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; MILLER, L.Ye., red.,
EL'KIND, L.M., red.izd-va; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Working nonferrous metals and alloys by pressure] Obra-
botka tsvetnykh metallov i splavov davleniem. [By] K.N.
Bogoiavlenskii i dr. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Me-
tallurgizdat, 1964. 564 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

TSETER, Ya.A.; PANINA, L.A.; LANDIKHOV, A.D.

Secondary magnesium alloy for automobile castings. Lit. proizv.
no.12:5-6 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

TEPLITSKIY, V.P.[Teplits'kyi, V.P.], red.; KORNIYCHUK, L.Ya.[Korniichuk, L.IA.], red.; SHABLIY, Ye.A.[Shablii, IE.A.], red.; LANDIN, B.O., red.; KADASHEVICH, O.O.[Kadashevych, O.O.], tekhn. red.

[History of economic thought in the Ukraine] Z istorii ekonomichnoi dumky na Ukraini. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad. nauk URSR, 1961. 346 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut ekonomiky.
(Ukraine--Economics)

LANDIN, Ye.; PASHKEVICH, O. (Minsk)

Academic work of White Russian economists. Vop. ekon. no.1:156-157
Ja '61. (MIRA 13:12)

(White Russia--Economic research)

PASHKEVICH, Oleg Nikolayevich; SHERDYUKOV, Petr Ivanovich; LANDIN, Ye.I.,
kand. ekon. nauk, red.; EVANOV, V.I., red.; DAVIDOVICH, Z.,
red. izd-va; SIDERKO, N., tekhn. red.

[Communist labor brigades and technological progress] Brigady
kommunisticheskogo truda i tekhnicheskii progress. Minsk, Izd-
vo Akad.nauk BSSR, 1962. 151 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(White Russia--Machinery industry--Technological innovations)
(White Russia--Socialist competition)

LANDIN, Ye. I.; RAKOV, Ya. G., prof., red.; VASIL'YEVSKIY, I., red. izd-
va; ATLAS, A., tekhn. red.

[Workers' real wages and income] Real'naiia zarabotnaia plata i
dokhody trudiashchikhsia. Minsk, Izd-vo Akad.nauk BSSR, 1962.
158 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Wages) (Cost and standard of living)

LANDIS, E.M.

Landis, E. M. An example of nonuniqueness of solution of Cauchy's problem for a system of the form

$$\frac{\partial u_j}{\partial t} = \sum_j A_{ij} \frac{\partial u_j}{\partial x} + \sum_j B_{ij} u_j + f_i \quad (i, j=1, 2).$$

Mat. Sbornik N.S. 27(69), 319-323 (1950). (Russian) Myškis [Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 58, 21-24 (1947); Uspehi Matem. Nauk (N.S.) 3, no. 2(24), 3-46 (1948); these Rev. 9, 354; 10, 302] gave an example of a system

$$(1) \quad \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} &= a_1 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + b_1 \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + c_1 u + d_1 v, \\ \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} &= a_2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + b_2 \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + c_2 u + d_2 v. \end{aligned}$$

with continuously differentiable coefficients, having an infinitely differentiable nontrivial solution $u(t, x), v(t, x)$ defined over the whole (t, x) -plane, having zero Cauchy data on the x -axis; $u(0, x) = v(0, x) = 0$. However, u and v vanish on a subset of the (t, x) -plane having the origin $(0, 0)$ as a limit point. The present paper gives another example of a system (1) of the same nature, with a solution $u(t, x), v(t, x)$ which is infinitely differentiable on the square $0 \leq t \leq 1, 0 \leq x \leq 1$, satisfies $u(0, x) = v(0, x) = 0$ for $0 \leq x \leq 1$, but further $u(t, x) \neq 0, v(t, x) \neq 0$, for $t \neq 0$. J. B. Diaz (College Park, Md.)

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol 12 No. 51 1

LANDIS, E.M.

4

Kronrod, A. S., and Landis, E. M. On level sets of a function of several variables. *Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.)* 53, 1269-1272 (1947). (Russian)

This note is concerned with topological and differential properties of the level sets $Z_i = \{x \mid F(x) = i\}$ of a continuous real-valued function F of n real variables $x = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$, especially properties which hold for almost all values of i . Let F be defined on the n -dimensional cube J and have partial derivatives of all orders not exceeding r at every point ξ of J . Let M be the set of points of J where all the first partial derivatives of F equal zero. Then M is disjoint from almost all level sets of F in the sense that $[F(\xi) \in M]$ is of Lebesgue measure zero. Under the same hypotheses on F , almost every level set Z_i consists of a finite number of components, each an s -times differentiable (at each point) manifold without boundary or with boundary on the boundary of the cube of definition. Let F be $(s-1)$ -times differentiable on the n -dimensional cube J . Then almost every level set Z_i has only locally connected components. The author complements these theorems with the remarks that for $n \geq 2$ there exist $(s-1)$ -times differentiable functions on the n -cube such that the components are infinite in number and not differentiable; for $n \geq 2$ the components need not even be manifolds. Also for $n \geq 2$ there exist $(s-2)$ -times differentiable functions on the n -cube which do not have locally connected components.

E. M. Dinevari (Urbana, Ill.)

MSB

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol. 7 No. 11

LANDIS, E.M.

Landis, E. M. On the length of the level lines of a function of two variables. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 74, 393-395 (1951). (Russian)

Let $f(x, y)$ be defined at each point (x, y) of the closed unit square J , and $v_j(t)$ be the length (Hausdorff linear measure) of the set E_t of points where $f(x, y) = t$. The author proves, for $p \geq 2$, that if the p th order derivatives of $f(x, y)$ are continuous everywhere on J then

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [v_j(t)]^p dt < \infty.$$

He notes that the case $p=1$ is known: in fact, it follows from less restricted results due to the reviewer [Proc. London Math. Soc. (2) 46, 290-311 (1940), Theorem 1; these Rev. 1, 303] and to A. S. Kronrod [Uspehi Matem. Nauk (N.S.) 5, no. 1(35), 24-134 (1950), Theorem 33; these Rev. 11, 648].
H. P. Mulholland (Birmingham)

Handwritten initials/signature

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol. 13 No. 3

LANDIS, Y. M.

Landis, E. M. On the set of singular points of a differentiable function of several variables. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 79, 569-572 (1951). (Russian)

Let F be a continuous function defined on an n -dimensional region G , possessing k successive total differentials in G . A critical point of F is a point where $\text{grad } F$ vanishes. The contingent of the set Ω of critical points of F at a point α of Ω is the union of the set of rays ρ from α such that there exist $\{a_p\} \subset \Omega$ for which $d(a_p, \rho)/d(a_p, \alpha) \rightarrow 0$ as $p \rightarrow \infty$ ($d(x, E)$ is the distance from x to E). The author proves that the contingent of Ω at a typical point α of Ω is not contained in any k -dimensional hyperplane; that is, if E is the set of those points of Ω where the contingent is contained in a k -dimensional hyperplane, then the Lebesgue measure of E is zero. The proof uses induction on the dimension n . The special case $k = n$ (where $F(\Omega)$ is of measure zero) was proved by Kronrod and Landis [same Doklady 58, 1269-1272 (1947); these Rev. 8, 339].

M. M. Day

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SMW 22

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol 13 No 3

Landis, E.M.

Landis, E. M. On functions representable as the difference of two convex functions. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 80, 9-11 (1951). (Russia)

Let $f(x, y)$ be the difference of two (continuous) convex functions, defined on a square in the (x, y) -plane. The author's main result (Theorem 3) is that if Ω is the set of points at which the total differential of f exists and equals 0 then the values assumed by f at points in Ω form a set of zero measure. This is based on his Theorem 1, which asserts that the partial derivatives f'_x and f'_y are functions of bounded planar variation [cf. A. S. Krimrod, same Doklady 66, 797-800 (1949); these Rev. 11, 19]. Proofs are given in outline. H. J. Mulholland (Birmingham).

SMW

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol. 13 No. 5

PA 227T48

LANDIS, YE. M.

USSR/Mathematics - Cauchy's Problem 21 Mar 52

"Uniqueness of Solution of Cauchy's Problem for the Parabolic Equation," Ye. M. Landis

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 83, No 3, pp 345-348

States that Carleman's full investigations of subject uniqueness do not encompass the case of parabolic systems, A.D. Myshkis having constructed an example of a parabolic system for which uniqueness did not hold. Landis demonstrates the uniqueness of soln of Cauchy's problem for the following eq:
 $u_{xx} = a(x,y) \cdot u_y$. Submitted by Acad I.G. Petrovskiy 28 Jan 52.

227T48

LANDIS, E. M.

Petrarskil, L. G., and Landis, E. M. On the number of
 limit cycles of the equation $\dot{x} = P(x, y), \dot{y} = Q(x, y)$
 where P and Q are polynomials of 2nd degree. Mat.
 Sb. N. S. 37(79) (1955), 209-250. (Russian)
 This is the full exposition of results announced earlier
 [Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR 102 (1955), 29-32; MR 16,
 1110]. S. Lefschetz (Princeton, N. J.)

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LANDIS, E. M.

USSR/Mathematics

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 7/49

Authors : Petrovskiy, I. G., Academician; and Landis, E. M.

Title : About the number of the limiting cycles of the equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{M(x,y)}{N(x,y)}$ where the M and N are second degree polynomials

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 102/1, 29-32, May 1, 1955

Abstract : A proof of a series of theorems is presented leading to the conclusion that the equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{P(x,y)}{Q(x,y)}$

where the P and Q are second degree polynomials with complex coefficients, may not have more than 3 limiting cycles. One USSR reference (1952).

Institution :

Submitted : March 1, 1955

Landis, Ye. M.

Call Nr: AF 1108825

Transactions of the Third All-union Mathematical Congress (Cont.) Moscow,
 Jun-Jul '56, Trudy '56, V. 1, Sect. Rpts., Izdatel'stvo AN SSSR, Moscow, 1956, 237 pp.
 Kuchmar, M. I. (Tashkent). On Some Theorems of Existence and
 Uniqueness for a Non-linear Integral Equation of a General Type. 56-57

Landis, Ye. M. (Moscow). On Some Properties of Solutions of
 Elliptic Equation. 57-58

Lozinskiy, S. M. (Leningrad). Error Bounds of the Solution
 of Ordinary Differential Equations Solved by Approximate
 Methods. 58-59

Lopatinskiy, Ya. B. (L'vov). On One Method of Solution of
 a Basic Problem of the Theory of Elasticity. 59

Markosyan, S. A. (Leninakan). Application of "a Geometrical
 Method" to the Investigations of Some Problems of Dynamic
 Systems in a Plane. 59-60

Meyman, N. N. (Moscow). Some Applications of the Method
 of Finite Difference to Differential Equations. 60-61
 Card 18/80

LANDIS, Ye. M.

"Uniqueness Theorems for the Solution of Elliptic Equations,"
Lomonsov Lectures in 1956," Vest. Mosk. U., Physico Math and Natural Sciences
Series, 4, No. 6, pp 147,160, 1956, Mechanicomathematics Faculty

Translation U-3,054,363

LANDIS, Ye.M.

Set of points with an infinite derivative. Dokl.AN SSSR 107 no.2:
202-204 Mr '56. (MIRA 9:7)

L.Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom I.G.Petrovskim.
(Aggregates)

SUBJECT USSR/MATHEMATICS/Differential equations CARD 1/2 PG - 353
 AUTHOR LANDIS E.M.
 TITLE On Phragmen-Lindelöff's principle for the solution of elliptic equations.
 PERIODICAL Doklady Akad. Nauk 107, 508-511 (1956)
 reviewed 10/1956

This paper contains the following generalization of a classical theorem due to Phragmen-Lindelöff. In a domain G of the n-dimensional Euclidean space let be given the equation

$$(1) \quad \sum_{i,k} A_{ik} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x_i \partial x_k} + Cu = 0.$$

Let the A_{ik} have continuous derivatives $\frac{\partial A_{ik}}{\partial x_i}$, $\frac{\partial A_{ik}}{\partial x_k}$, $\frac{\partial^2 A_{ik}}{\partial x_i \partial x_k}$, where the absolute values of these derivatives be smaller than one. For $\sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i^2 = 1$ and $x \in G$ be $\sum_{i,k} A_{ik}(x) \xi_i \xi_k > \alpha_0 > 0$. Besides let one of the following conditions be satisfied:

$$c \leq 0 \text{ and } \left| \frac{\partial A_{ik}}{\partial x_i} \right| < \frac{1}{|x|}, \quad \left| \frac{\partial A_{ik}}{\partial x_k} \right| < \frac{1}{|x|}, \quad \left| \frac{\partial^2 A_{ik}}{\partial x_i \partial x_k} \right| < \frac{1}{|x|^2}$$

Doklady Akad. Nauk 107, 508-511 (1956)

CARD 2/2

PG - 353

or

$$c \leq -c_0 < 0, \quad \sum_{i,k} \left| \frac{\partial^2 A_{ik}}{\partial x_i \partial x_k} \right| < c_0 - \varepsilon \quad (i,k=1,2,\dots,n), \quad \varepsilon > 0.$$

Let further q be a fixed number > 1 and Q_m be a cube which is determined by the inequations $|x_i| < q^m$. Let S be the bound of G . Then the following theorem is valid: There exist constants $\beta > 0$ and $\delta > 0$ depending on n, α_0 and q (or n, α_0, c_0 and q) such that for every $\eta < \delta$ and for every unbounded open domain G having the property that for any m

$$\text{mes}_n [G \cap (Q_{m+1} \setminus Q_m)] : \text{mes}_n (Q_{m+1} \setminus Q_m) < \eta^{n-1},$$

every solution u of (1) being defined in $G, |u|_S \leq 1$, satisfies the alternative: either $u \leq 1$ everywhere in G or there exists a sequence $\{x_n\}, x_n \in G, |x_n| \rightarrow \infty$ such that $u(x_n) > |x_n|^{\beta/\eta}$.

INSTITUTION: Lomonossov University, Moscow.

SUBJECT USSR/MATHEMATICS/Differential equations CARD 1/2 PG - 356
 AUTHOR LANDIS E.M.
 TITLE ON SOME PROPERTIES OF THE SOLUTIONS OF ELLIPTIC EQUATIONS.
 PERIODICAL Doklady Akad. Nauk 107, 540-643 (1956)
 reviewed 11/1956

Let the elliptic equation of second order

$$(1) \sum_{i,k=1}^n a_{ik} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x_i \partial x_k} + \sum_{i=1}^n b_i \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_i} + cu = 0$$

satisfy the following conditions: 1. The coefficients a_{ik} possess continuous first and second derivatives, the coefficients b_i have continuous first derivatives; 2. In the domain in which the equation is considered, all coefficients and all mentioned derivatives are not greater than one relative to their absolute value; 3. In the considered domain for $\sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i^2 = 1$ holds the inequality $\sum_{i,k} a_{ik} \xi_i \xi_k > \alpha > 0$. Under the assumption that (1) possesses two

times continuously differentiable solutions, by use of two lemmas (the proof of which are sketched) the author proves the following theorem: Let G be the unit sphere of an E_n , let S be the surface of G and γ a part of S for which

Doklady Akad. Nauk 107, 640-643 (1956)

CARD 2/2

PG - 356

$$\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 = 1, \quad \sum_{i=2}^n x_i^2 \leq a^2 < \frac{1}{4}, \quad x_1 > 0.$$

Then there exists a constant C (depending only on n and α) such that for every $\varepsilon > 0$ and for every solution u of (1), being defined in G, which on γ has a derivative with respect to the normal, where

$$\|u\|_S \leq 1, \quad \|u\|_\gamma < \varepsilon, \quad \left\| \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} \right\|_\gamma < \varepsilon,$$

the following inequation is valid:

$$|u(0, \dots, 0)| < \varepsilon^{aC}.$$

From this theorem and the mentioned lemmas without proof several assertions and estimations are concluded, e.g. a uniqueness criterion for the Cauchy problem, a criterion on the continuous dependence of the solution of the Cauchy problem on the initial conditions and so on. The given estimations differ only by constants from the estimations of Mergeljan (Doklady Akad. Nauk 107, 644-647 (1956)) and Lavrent'ev (Doklady Akad. Nauk 106, No.3 (1956)) for harmonic functions.

INSTITUTION: Lomonossow University, Moscow.

Name: LANDIS, Yevgeniy Mikhaylovich

Dissertation: On certain properties of solutions of elliptical equations

Degree: Doc Phys-Math Sci

Affiliation: [not indicated]

Defense Date, Place: 12 Nov 56, Council of Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner State U imeni Lomonosov

Certification Date: 23 Mar 57

Source: BLIVO 14/57

LANDIS, Ye.M. (Moscow)

Length of curves. Mat. pros. no.1:33-44 '57.
(Curves, Plane)

(MIRA 11:7)

PETROVSKIY, I.G.; LANDIS, Ye.M.

Number of limit cycles of the differential equation
Mat. pros. no.1:213-214 '57.
(Differential equations)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{P_2(x, y)}{Q_2(x, y)}$$

(MIRA 11:7)

LANDIS, Ye. M.

AUTHOR: LANDIS, Ye. M., PETROVSKIY, I.G. (Moscow) 39-2-2/7

TITLE: On the Number of Limit Cycles of the Equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{P(x,y)}{Q(x,y)}$,

Where P and Q are Polynomials (O chisle predel'nykh tsiklov uravneniya $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{P(x,y)}{Q(x,y)}$, gde P i Q polinomy)

PERIODICAL: Matematicheskiy Sbornik, 1957, Vol.43, Nr.2, pp.149-168 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors consider the equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{P(x,y)}{Q(x,y)}$ in the complex

and assert that the structure of its solutions in general depends only on the degree of the polynomials. This permits to

take the simple equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^{k-1}(y^k - \epsilon)}{y^{k-1}(x^k - 1)}$ for the counting of

the number of limit cycles. Then it is found that the number of

limit cycles for $n=2k+1$ is not greater than $\frac{1}{2}(6n^3 - 7n^2 - 11n + 16)$

and for $n=2k$ it is not greater than $\frac{1}{2}(6n^3 - 7n^2 + n + 4)$. This method

was already used by the authors in an earlier paper (Doklady Akademii Nauk, 1957, Vol.113, pp.748-751) but not so skilful

Card 1/2

On the Number of Limit Cycles of the Equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{P(x,y)}{Q(x,y)}$, 39-2-2/7
Where P and Q are Polynomials

such that the earlier estimation was essentially worse than the new one (e.g. for $n=2k$: $\frac{1}{2}(9n^3-4n^2-27n+14)$). But the distance of the new estimation from the lower bound $\frac{1}{2}(n^2+5n-14)$ given by Otrokov [Ref.1] is still very great. Two Soviet references are quoted.

SUBMITTED: August 2, 1957
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

LANDIS, E.M.

AUTHOR:

TITLE:

LANDIS, E.M., PETROVSKIY, I.G., Member of the Academy PA - 3034
 On the Number of Limiting Cycles of the Equation $dy/dx = P(x,y)/Q(x,y)$,
 where P and Q are Polynomials of the n-th Degree. (O chisle predel'-
 nykh ziklov uravneniya $dy/dx = P(x,y)/Q(x,y)$, gde P i Q - mnogochleny stepeni n, Russian)
 Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 4, pp 748-751 (U.S.S.R.)
 Received: 6 / 1957 Reviewed: 7 / 1957

PERIODICAL:

ABSTRACT:

The present paper is intended to estimate the number of these limiting cycles from above. The authors use the same method as was employed for the estimation of the number of limiting cycles of the same equation in which P and Q were second degree polynomials. They investigate the complex equation $dy/dx = P(x,y)/Q(x,y)$; here P and Q denote polynomials of the n-th degree with, on the whole, complex coefficients. The space (x,y) is the complex projective space. The corresponding real fourdimensional space is here denoted by R_4 . Into R_4 a compact metric is in some manner introduced. By the solution $y = \varphi(x)$ of the aforementioned complex equation a complete analytical function (WEIERSTRASS' analytical continuation of an element of the solution) is understood. The curve ϕ of the solution $y = \varphi(x)$ in R_4 is here described as an integral curve. Besides the usual points, also the poles and points of ramification of finite order here belong to. The authors first investigate the real equation:

Card 1/2

PA - 303L

On the Number of Limiting Cycles of the Equation $dy/dx = P(x,y)/Q(x,y)$:
where P and Q are Polynomials of the n-th Degree.

$dy^*/dx^* = P(x^*,y^*)/Q(x^*,y^*)$. Here x^* and y^* denotes real variables, P and Q - polynomials of the n-th degree with real coefficients. The integral curves of this equation can be looked upon as the result of the section of the integral curves of the above mentioned complex equation with the real plane ($Im x = 0, Im y = 0$). This applies to the case in which the coefficients of the polynomials on the right assume real values and that $Re x = x^*$ and $Re y = y^*$ applies. A total of 5 lemmata is given in this paper. Herefrom there follows the theorem: For an equation of the kind $dy/dx = P(x,y)/Q(x,y)$ there exist not more than $(9n^3 + n^2 - 6n + 6)/2$ limiting cycles if n is odd, and not more than $(9n^3 - 4n^2 - 27n + 14)/2$ limiting cycles if n is even. (No Illustrations).

ASSOCIATION: Not given
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED: 11.3.1957
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 2/2

PETROVSKIY, I. G. and LANDIS, E. M.

"On the Number of Limiting Cycles of an Equation with a Rational Right-Hand Side."

paper submitted at International Congress Mathematicians, Edinburgh, 14 - 21 Aug 58.

Ye. M. Landis

16(1)

AUTHORS:

Shoryz, I.A., University Lecturer, and
Kopylov, V.D., Scientific Assistant
507/55-58-2-31/55
Lomonosov - Lectures 1957 at the Mechanical-Mathematical
Faculty of Moscow State University (Lomonosovskiy
ucheniye 1957 goda na mekhaniko-matematicheskom fakul'tete
MSU)

TITLE:

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Lomonosovskogo Universiteta. Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki,
astronomiya, fizika, khimiya, 1958, No. 11, s. 211-216 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The Lomonosov lectures 1957 took place from October 17 -
October 31, 1957 and were dedicated to the 40-th anniversary
of the October revolution.

- 16. A.D. Garbunov, Lecturer and Ye.M. Landis, Lecturer :
Difference Methods for the Solution of Hyperbolic
Equations.
- 17. M.S. Babulov, Number of Calculation Operations for
the Solution of Elliptic Equations.
- 18. Ye. M. Landis, Aspirant, Difference Method for the
Solution of the Sobolev-System.
- 19. Professor Ye. M. Landis, Markov Processes and Semigroups.
- 20. A.G. Kostyuchenko, Candidate of Physical-Mathematical
Sciences : Decomposition of Integral Operators With
Respect to Generalized Eigenfunctions.
- 21. F.A. Peresin, Candidate of Physical-Mathematical Sciences,
Foundations of the Theory of Spherical Harmonics on Multi-
folds.
- 22. V.M. Borok, Aspirant : General Properties of Partial
Evolution Systems.
- 23. Ye.A. Epsenskiy, Candidate of Physical-Mathematical
Sciences : On Constructive Mathematical Analysis.
- 24. P.N. Ulyanov, Lecturer : Reversal of Terms in Trigonometric Series.
- 25. I.G. Filovskiy, Academician and Ye.M. Landis, Senior
Scientific Assistant : On the Euler-Poisson-Cauchy Cycle
of the Differential Equation of First Order With a Rational
Right Hand Side.

The contents of all the lectures have already been published.

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(12)

ZALGALLER, S.I. (Leningrad); SKOPETS, Z.A. (Yaroslavl'); ROFE-BEKETOV, F.S.
(Khar'kov); LANDIS, Ye.M. (Moskva); LEVIN, V.I. (Moskva); STECHKIN,
S.B. (Moskva); LYAPUNOV, K.A. (Moskva); ARNOL'D, V.I. (Moskva);
LOPSHITS, A.M. (Moskva)

Problems of higher mathematics. Mat.pros. no.3:270-274 '58.
(MIRA 11:9)
(Mathematics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

AUTHOR: Landis, Ye.M.

SOV/20-125-4-6/53

TITLE: On the Relation Between the Number of Changes of Signs of the Solution of an Elliptic Equation and the Increase of the Solution (O zavisimosti mezhdu chislom peremen znaka resheniya ellipticheskogo uravneniya i rostom resheniya)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 4, pp 602-605 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Let the linear elliptic equation

$$(1) \quad Lu \equiv \sum_{i,k=1}^n a_{ik}(x_1, \dots, x_n) \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x_i \partial x_k} + \sum_{i=1}^n b_i(x_1, \dots, x_n) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_i} + c(x_1, \dots, x_n)u = 0$$

be defined in $D = \{r_1 < |x| < r_2 < 1\}$; $c(x) \leq 0$; let the a_{ik} be two times continuously differentiable in D and the b_{ik} be once

continuously differentiable in D ; $|a_{ik}|, |b_i|, |c|, \left| \frac{\partial a_{ik}}{\partial x_j} \right|,$

Card 1/3 $\left| \frac{\partial^2 a_{ik}}{\partial x_j \partial x_l} \right|, \left| \frac{\partial b_i}{\partial x_j} \right| < M$; In D let: $\sum_{i,k=1}^n a_{ik} \xi_i \xi_k / \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i^2 > a > 0$.

On the Relation Between the Number of Changes of Signs of the Solution of an Elliptic Equation and the Increase of the Solution SOV/20-123-4-6/53

Let $u(x)$ be a solution of (1) continuous in D . Let D^+ (D^-) denote the set of points $x \in D$ in which $u(x) > 0$ ($u(x) < 0$). A component of the set D^+ or D^- is called essential if it has accumulation points on the outer boundary of D as well as on the inner boundary of D . The number of all essential components of the sets D^+ and D^- is called the number of change of signs of $u(x)$ in D .

Theorem: There exists a constant $C = C(M, a)$ with the property that for every solution $u(x)$ continuous in \bar{D} and having N changes of signs, at least one of the following inequations is valid:

$$\frac{\max_{|x|=r_2} |u(x)|}{\max_{|x|=\sqrt{r_1 r_2}} |u(x)|} > \left(\frac{r_2}{r_1} \right)^N \frac{1}{n-1/C}$$

or

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On the Relation Between the Number of Changes of Signs of the Solution of an Elliptic Equation and the Increase of the Solution SOV/20-123-4-6/53

$$\frac{\max_{|x|=r_1} |u(x)|}{\max_{|x|=\sqrt{r_1 r_2}} |u(x)|} > \left(\frac{r_2}{r_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{N^{n-1}}} / c.$$

The proof of the theorem is based on several long lemmas. There is 1 French reference.

PRESENTED: July 8, 1958, by I.G.Petrovskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 4, 1958

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16(1)

AUTHOR:

Landis, Ye.M.

TITLE:

SOV/20-123-5-5/50

On the Relation Between the Number of the Change of Signs of the Solution of a Parabolic Equation and the Increase of the Solution (0 zavisimosti mezhdru chislom peremen znaka resheniya parabolicheskogo uravneniya i rostom resheniya)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 5, pp 787-790 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the equation

$$(1) \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \sum_{i,k=1}^n a_{i,k}(t, x_1, \dots, x_n) \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x_i \partial x_k} + \sum_{i=1}^n b_i(t, x_1, \dots, x_n) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_i} + c(t, x_1, \dots, x_n)u$$

the author formulates a theorem analogous to an assertion for elliptic equations proved in [Ref 1]. It is assumed that the a and their both first derivatives as well as the b with the first derivatives are bounded from above by a constant M and that (1) is considered in a domain D_T lying in the cylinder $0 < t < T, |x| < 1$ and reaching the hyperplanes $t = 0$ and $t = T$. Like in [Ref 1] the

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On the Relation Between the Number of the Change of Signs of the Solution of a Parabolic Equation and the Increase of the Solution SOV/20-123-5-5/50

the notion of the change of signs of the solution is introduced.

Then it is proved that $\max_x |u(T,x)| / \max_x |u(0,x)| < e^{-TN^{2|n|}C}$,

where N is the number of the change of signs and C is a constant. There is 1 Soviet reference.

PRESENTED: July 8, 1958, by I.G.Petrovskiy

SUBMITTED: July 4, 1958

Card 2/2

16(1)

AUTHOR:

Landis, Ye.M.

SOV/42-14-1-2/27

TITLE:

Some Questions of the Qualitative Theory of Elliptic and Parabolic Equations (Nekotoryye voprosy kachestvennoy teorii ellipticheskikh i parabolicheskikh uravneniy)

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi matematicheskikh nauk, 1959, Vol 14, Nr 1, pp 21-86 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author considers a series of properties of the solutions of linear homogeneous elliptic (first chapter) and parabolic (second chapter) equations of second order with variable coefficients for two independent variables. The signs of the coefficients are chosen so that for the solutions there holds the maximum principle. The author calculates the possible velocity with which a solution defined in an infinite domain increases or decreases if the point moves to infinity. This velocity depends on the form of the domain and the boundary conditions. This velocity is investigated especially in the neighborhood of the boundary. Furthermore the connection between the order of increase and the properties of oscillation of the solutions is considered. By these last considerations in the case of elliptic equations the theorems on the distributions of zeroes and the order of increase of analytic

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Some Questions of the Qualitative Theory of
Elliptic and Parabolic Equations

SOV/42-14-1-2/27

functions are generalized. The present paper shall be followed by a further one which treats the case of m independent variables. The present paper contains 38 lemmas and theorems which partly are already known (e.g. Serrin [Ref 1], M.Krz'yzansky [Ref 11]). An example of the students M.Belyayeva, G.Ivanova, and v. Polyakova of the Moscow State University is mentioned; furthermore an unpublished paper of Yu.Chernomykh. There are 8 figures and 11 references, 5 of which are Soviet, 2 German, 1 Swedish, 1 American, 1 Italian, and 1 French.

SUBMITTED: September 30, 1958

Card 2/2

16(1)

AUTHORS: Petrovskiy, I.G., and Landis, Ye.M. SOV/39-48-2-8/9

TITLE: Corrections to the papers " On the Number of Limit Cycles of the Equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{P(x,y)}{Q(x,y)}$, where P and Q are Polynomials of Second Degree" and "On the Number of Limit Cycles of the Equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{P(x,y)}{Q(x,y)}$, where P and Q are Polynomials"

PERIODICAL: Matematicheskii sbornik, 1959, Vol 48, Nr 2, pp 253-255 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The above mentioned papers are corrected in eight different places. In essential I.M.Gel'fand has found the errors. In the whole paper the notion of homology has to be replaced by homotopy. The final results remain true.

SUBMITTED: March 19, 1959

Card 1/1

S/020/63/148/002/009/037
B172/B102

AUTHOR: Landis, Ye. M.

TITLE: A three-sphere law

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 148, no. 2, 1963,
277-279

TEXT: Hadamard's rule is generalized to the case of solutions of second-order linear elliptic equations with several independent variables:

$$\sum_{i,k=1}^n a_{ik}(x) \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x_i \partial x_k} + \sum_{i=1}^n b_i(x) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_i} + c(x)u = 0 \quad (1) \quad \text{where}$$

$$\sum_{i,k=1}^n a_{ik}(x) \int_1^{\xi} \int_1^{\xi} \geq \alpha \sum_{i=1}^n \int_1^{\xi} \int_1^{\xi} \quad \alpha > 0.$$

The a_{ik} possess second, and other coefficients first continuous derivatives.

M denotes a common upper boundary for the coefficients and their

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A three-sphere law

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derivatives in so far as they exist. Also, it is assumed that $c(x) \leq 0$. The following law holds: If $u(x)$ is a solution of (1), which is defined in a sphere Q of radius $r_2 < 1$ around the origin of coordinates and which is continuous on the closed sphere, then the following inequality holds for arbitrary r_1 and r , $0 < r_1 < r < r_2$,

$$\ln M(r) = \ln M(r_1) \frac{\ln Cr/r_2}{\ln r_1/r_2} + \ln M(r_2) \frac{\ln Cr/r_2}{\ln r_2/r_1} + \ln \ln \frac{c}{r}$$

for $M(r) = \max_{|x|=r} |u(x)|$.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: July 10, 1962, by I. G. Petrovskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 5, 1962

Card 2/2

ADEL'SON-VBL'SKIY, G.M.; LANDIS, Ye.M.

An algorithm for the arrangement of information. Dokl. AN SSSR
146 no.2:263-266 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Predstavleno akademikom I.G. Petrovskim.
(Programming (Electric computers))

GERVER, M.L.; LANDIS, Ye.M.

A generalization of the theorem of the mean for functions
of several variables. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.4:761-764
0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom I.G. Petrovskim.
(Functions of several variables)

ACCESSION NR: AT4014040

S/2918/63/000/000/0578/0585

AUTHOR: Landis, Ye. M.

TITLE Processing of bubble chamber photographs with the aid of electronic computers

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Fizicheskiy institut. Voprosy* fiziki elementarny*kh chastits, 1963, 578-585

TOPIC TAGS: bubble chamber photograph, bubble chamber photograph processing, computer for data reduction, computer programming, particle track, bubble chamber track, track identification, optical system, stereo track photograph

ABSTRACT: A program is developed for computer determination of the three-dimensional particle track in the chamber, for determining the associated errors, and for identifying the events that can cause the particular track and the probability of the event. The program con-

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ACCESSION NR: AT4014040

sists of preliminary transformation of the photograph coordinates into the coordinates of the optical system, and introduction of corrections for shrinkage of the photographs and the like. Several methods are proposed for reconstituting the three-dimensional particle track from the given pair of stereo photographs and for programming this operation for the computer. The balance of the program consists of sampling various hypotheses that fit the track and estimating the probabilities of each. Preliminary mention is made of a variant of the program developed by the author and a group at ITEF, capable of complete processing of a single track for a given mass within an average of 5 seconds. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut AN ArmSSR (Physics Institute AN ArmSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 20Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH, CP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

S/042/63/018/001/001/001
B112/B186AUTHOR: Landis, Ye. M.

TITLE: Some questions in the qualitative theory of elliptic second-order equations (case of more than two independent variables)

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi matematicheskikh nauk, v. 18, no. 1(109), 1963, 3-62

TEXT: This paper is a continuation of "Nekotoryye voprosy kachestvennoy teorii ellipticheskikh i parabolicheskikh uravneniy" (Some questions in the qualitative theory of elliptic and parabolic equations, Uspekhi matematicheskikh nauk, v. 14, no. 1(85), 1959), in which the case of two independent variables was considered. The author restricts himself to linear elliptic second-order equations

$$\sum_{i,k=1}^n a_{ik}(x) \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x_i \partial x_k} + \sum_{i=1}^n b_i(x) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_i} + c(x)u = 0$$

in which the sign of $c(x)$ is chosen such that the maximum principle is satisfied. Some new questions are dealt with: behavior of the solutions

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Some questions in the qualitative ...

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B112/B186

to self-adjoint equations with non-smooth coefficients, theorem concerning three families, and others. The corresponding problems for parabolic equations will be investigated in a further paper. There are 4 figures.

SUBMITTED: July 6, 1962

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